

FORT SHAFTER FAST BECOMING ONE OF HONOLULU'S SHOW PLACES



PANORAMA VIEW OF FORT SHAFTER PARADE GROUND, SHOWING SOME OF THE BUILDINGS.

—Advertiser Photo.

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)

Honoluluans have not as yet accustomed themselves to having a full-fledged military post in their midst. For this reason, probably, few of the townsfolk ever go out to Fort Shafter to watch the regular Thursday afternoon dress parades on the beautiful parade ground there, although in most places where Uncle Sam has stationed his regulars the dress parades are events which always attract a number of watchers. There was no parade last week because the boys in khaki have been having holidays the same as everybody else and the drills were cut out, but there will be one this week with the Hawaiian band present to play the quickstep. Major Dunning welcomes visitors to the post and would be glad to see the people of Honolulu turn out and get acquainted. He wants to have Fort Shafter identified as a part of Honolulu, a place of which Honolulu will be proud and not the hostile camping place of a lot of malins some here seem to consider it. That is, the boys at Fort Shafter feel that they are considered outside of the city's life; as a matter of fact Honolulu hasn't awakened to the fact that one of the best equipped military posts in the Union is right at our door and one which will be, in the course of a very few years the most beautiful.

Very few Honoluluans ever get as far from the corner of Fort and King Ewa-wards as Fort Shafter. When they do any traveling they go the other way, to Waikiki, and that is one of the reasons why all the building at the post, all the extensive improvements that the past eighteen months have brought about and all the doings there have been allowed to go on practically unnoticed. It is rather complimentary, too, to the four hundred boys at the post, that the fact that they are in town has not created more talk. It used to be thought that that many soldiers would necessitate the doubling of our police force, the double locking of doors and the purchasing of watchdogs, instead of which the boys have come, settled down to their duties and behaved the same as any other law-abiding citizens. When Honolulu gets around to thinking about this, we will have to revise our preconceived ideas concerning regular soldiers.

Major Dunning is proud of the clean, upright young men in the four companies of the Twentieth Infantry under his command. Perhaps he managed to get a picked lot of men, or perhaps the Army has changed the same as the Navy has in its personnel. At any event, the Fort Shafter troops have given Honolulu a new idea as soon as we get around to it.

The men are proud of their post and of their officers. They like Honolulu, too, the only grumbling heard being at the fact that Honolulu service is not "foreign service and double time." However much the rest of us want it to be strictly understood that Hawaii is in and a part of the United States, the Fort Shafter boys are unanimous in declaring that this is foreign soil. If it is, in a military sense, their pay will be raised, and they are all hopeful that the bill now before Congress providing for the boost will pass.

At the present time the men are just finishing up their holidays. Tomorrow they get back into the regular post routines, drill in the morning, fatigue duties in the afternoon, instruction in marksmanship and the other things which make life at Fort Shafter by no means all play. Then there are the baseball practices and games, an exciting series being now on for the Major Dunning cup between the four companies; the basketball in the gymnasium, the boxing contests and other healthy sports encouraged by the officers and enjoyed by officers and men alike.

The men are worked just hard enough to keep them in condition. There are plenty of good, their amusements plenty. On Christmas day, the soldiers sat down in their immaculately clean mess

Few Honoluluans Appear to Appreciate What Uncle Sam's Boys Are Doing in the Suburb of Kalihi.

rooms to as good dinners as were served in many of the pretentious houses of the city. The bill of fare was, for Companies E and F, for instance:

Roast Turkey	Cranberry Sauce
Oyster Dressing	Giblet Gravy
Sweet Corn	Cold Sliced Ham
Mashed Potatoes	French Peas
Pumpkin and Mince Pie	Jelly Layer Cake
Bananas	Assorted Nuts
Apples	Oranges
Cigars	Lemonade
Cigarettes	Bread and Butter

The men of the other two companies fared equally well. A sample bill of fare of the regular meals served at the fort is given:

Companies E and F, 20th Infantry, bill of fare, Monday, December 21, 1908:

Breakfast	Fried Hamburg	Fried Onions
Bread	Syrup	Coffee
Dinner	Rice Soup	
Beef Steak	Brown Gravy	
Brown Potatoes	Bread	Ice Water
Supper	Irish Stew	Green Onions
Bread Pudding	Bread	Iced Tea

Those menus read well and the rations are cooked and served in first-class shape, the kitchens and mess rooms being as clean and tidy, inside

and out, as it is possible to keep them with numerous scrubbings. These rooms are painted as to walls and ceiling with white paint and unless the cleaning was done properly it would be immediately apparent.

Just now there are two companies in each of the two occupied single-company barracks and mess rooms and this sadly overflows the men, but the erection of new buildings is going on rapidly and within a few weeks the barracks will have in them only the number for which they were planned. There are also now in course of construction at the Fort four more houses for officers, giving fourteen in all. The post commander, Major Dunning, occupies one of the largest of the houses, but each of the fourteen is designed very much along the line of his. Other buildings now going up are the various shops, storehouses, etc., the post, from the viewpoint of the Kalihi heights, having the appearance of a model little town arranged around an oval park, with good macadamized roads, an electric light system—not yet in actual use but ready to receive the juice from the dynamo—and all the buildings of a municipality with the exception of a church. The post has even its own little fire hall and its own firefighting apparatus.

About the edges of the parade

ground, around the officers' quarters, in the green spaces between the barracks and around the hospital and post doctor's residence at the entrance of the post, have been put out some hundreds of ornamental trees, palms, Poincianas and others which grow so well here and which are among the most attractive of the Hawaiian growths. These have only just taken new root in their new locations, but within a few years, when these trees have attained a growth, the appearance of Fort Shafter is going to be doubly attractive, one of the beauty spots of Honolulu, and a post to which an assignment to duty will be coveted by the army men.

In a conversation last week, Major Dunning intimated that it would occasion him no surprise if the force at the post were increased within a reasonable time to a full regiment.

NEWELL SUBSTITUTED FOR GOVERNOR FREAR

WASHINGTON, December 16.—The Washington Society of Engineers met to elect officers and a board of directors last night at Rauscher's, and aside from the cut-and-dried business of the evening managed to have a little fun on the side.

The Governor of Hawaii, Walter F. Frear, was expected to lecture, but he did not. In his place F. H. Newell of the reclamation service talked interestingly for an hour on "Irrigation in the Hawaiian Islands." He laid some stress on matters of interest to engineers, such as the pumping of water to a

height of 500 feet; irrigation, reclamation, etc., but most of his talk was the plain and unvarnished speech understood by unscientific people. He showed Hawaii from the time Captain Cook landed on one of the islands in 1778 and then contrasted it with a Hawaiian city of today, which in the views shown strongly resembled a city of the New England States.

Other evidences of civilization were shown in views of Hawaiian customs, in which several plainly distinguishable American beer bottles were visible.

After Mr. Newell's talk, which everyone enjoyed, the question whether the society should incorporate was referred to the board of directors.

HONOLULU MILLS ARE GRINDING IN FORMOSA

E. E. Hartman, the plantation chemist expert, who was formerly connected with island plantations, arrived on the steamship China yesterday from Yokohama to remain about three weeks. Mr. Hartman has been the representative of the Honolulu Iron Works for some time and has looked after the sugar mills which the Iron Works constructed in Formosa.

Mr. Hartman states that the two mills are now in operation, the one at Ako being started up on November 22 and the one at Koshiken started up later. The Ako mill has a capacity of 1200 tons of cane daily and the other 1000 tons. Five mills were constructed on Formosa about the same time, two of which were erected by the Honolulu Iron Works, two by German companies and one by a Scotch firm. All are now in operation.

BERRY SAYS DEAL IS O. K.

H. R. Berry, who has been in Honolulu for several weeks investigating the commercial enterprises of Clinton D. Hutchins, including the automatic telephone company and the taking over of the wireless business, departed for San Francisco in the China yesterday afternoon, to attend to matters on the Coast. He will return to Honolulu in about four weeks.

Mr. Berry stated just before leaving that the enterprises referred to are promising. Certain conditions have been attached to them by Mr. Berry and if these are carried out the deals will probably go through. Mr. Berry said that, as far as the automatic telephone matter was concerned, it was satisfactory, and the bonds would probably be underwritten.

COMMUNITY COULD NOT BE IGNORED

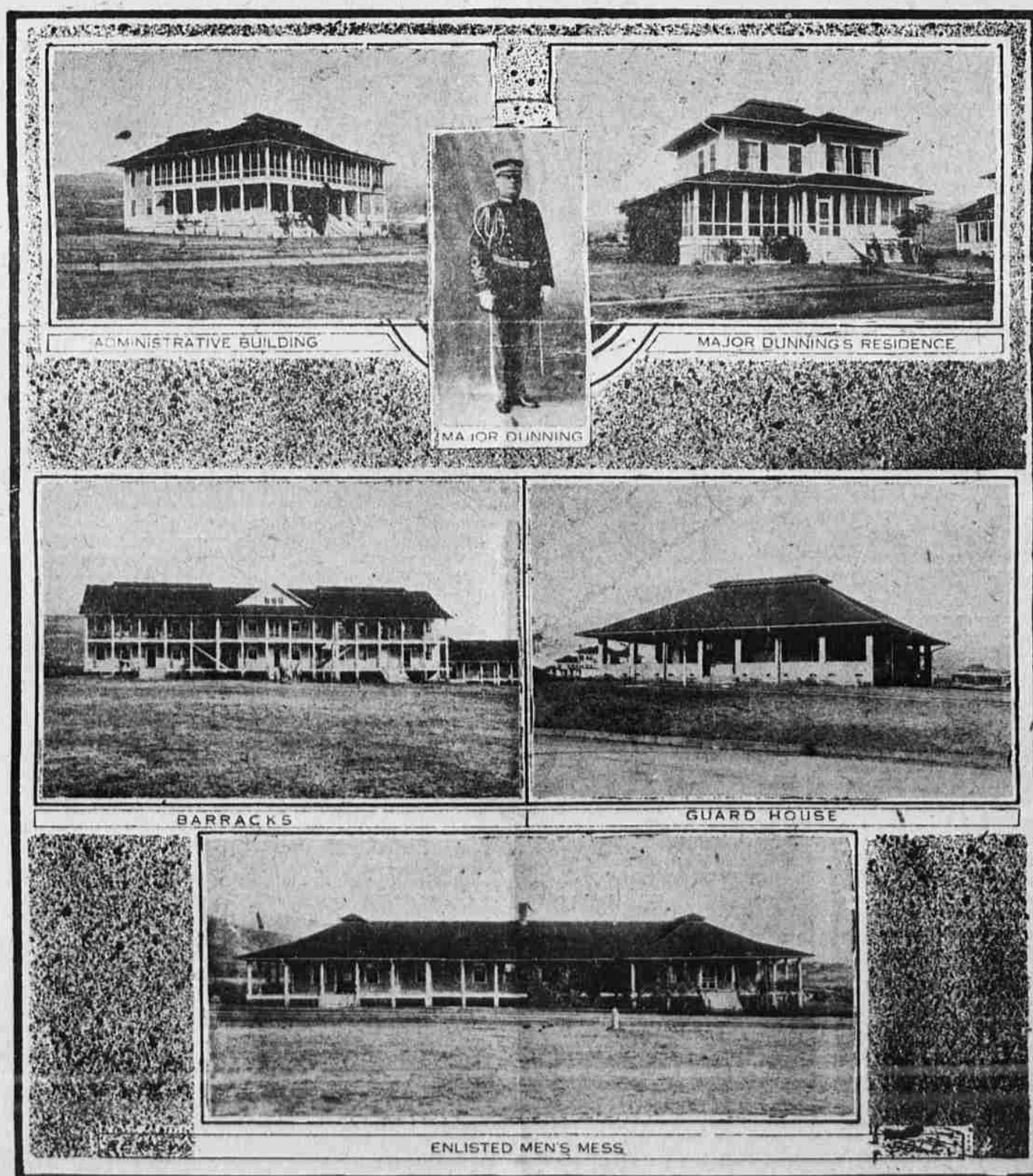
Washington, December 19, 1908. Messrs. Castle & Withington, Counselors at Law, Honolulu, Hawaii.

Dear Sirs: We confirm our cable message stating "Mahuka site final." This we do upon the verbal authority of Assistant Secretary Winthrop, who frankly says that the community opposition to any change in the site has been so thoroughly developed and expressed that the department will not entertain the subject longer, but will proceed with the plan of erecting the public building upon the site originally chosen and purchased.

As we wrote you a few days ago, the community action upon this proposed change was so thorough, hearty and general, that we felt the fight was wholly won from your end. When the Delegate here so firmly responded to the public sentiment at home and took the decided stand that he would oppose any legislation in Congress seeking to authorize a new site, that, of course, clinched the matter.

Yours very truly,
BRITTON & GRAY.

BEFORE WE CAN
use them, iron and gold must first be got out of the ore. The same principle applies to cod liver oil. Its virtues are not in its fatty matters; much less in its sickening taste and smell. No consumptive, or sufferer from any other wasting disease, was ever greatly benefited by the so-called "plain" cod liver oil. The shock it gives to the nerves, the repulsion and disgust it excites in the stomach, the outrages it commits upon the senses of smell and taste, are enough to spoil any medicinal potency that may be in it for the majority of people. This—to say nothing about its being indigestible. Yet there has always been reason to believe that, among the elements which form cod liver oil, there existed curative properties of the highest value. But it was necessary to separate them from the nauseating waste material with which they were combined. This was successfully accomplished in **WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION** and in this effective remedy, made palatable as honey, we have the very heart and soul of pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. These constitute a tissue builder, a blood purifier, a health renewer beyond comparison. Disease yields to it with a completeness and rapidity which astonishes medical men quite as much as it delights their patients. In all wasting conditions, Scrofula and Blood Disorders, La Grippe, Influenza, etc., it never fails to relieve and cure. Dr. E. J. Boyes says: "I have found it a preparation of great merit. In a recent case a patient gained nearly twenty pounds in two months' treatment, in which it was the principal remedial agent. It cannot fail or disappoint you. Sold by all chemists everywhere."



MAJOR DUNNING, COMMANDER AT FORT SHAFTER, AND SOME OF THE BUILDINGS AT THE POST.

—Advertiser Photo.

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